Cost inflation-wilk-erop/from-currentopeako17-4

Contractors, desperately riding the tidal wave of construction cost inflation, won at least temporary relief with the government's freeze on all wages and prices in the economy.

And with prospects growing that some kind of controls on prices and wages will be imposed after the freeze expires, contractors may finally be able

to navigate in calmer waters.

ENR forecasts a sharp deceleration in the rate of construction cost inflation through the end of next year, assuming the government's new-found determination to slow inflation does not peter out. The ENR Building Cost Index, which measures changes in basic materials prices and skilled wage rates, should climb only 8% between now and December, 1972, nearly halving the increase of the past 12 months.

The Construction Industry Stabilization Committee's (CISC) success in dampening construction wage inflation has prompted ENR to project a rapid deceleration of annual rates of wage increases for construction workers at least through the end of 1972. This downtrend, which is already evident, needs continued effectiveness of CISC to improve the long-range prospects of a significant easing of labor cost inflation.

A similar reduction in materials cost inflation should result from government policies designed to slow the rate of price increases both within the industry and the economy as a whole.

Freeze is thorough. The 90-day wageprice freeze halts inflationary pressures from all major construction cost components. Among the immediate advantages to contractors are:

- · Postponement of construction machinery price increases that usually come in the fall.
- Delay of deferred increases due workers in long-term contracts while at the same time postponement of pay increases specified in newly signed agreements.
- Reduction of interest rates, a trend that received its major impetus from the announcement of the President's anti-inflationary programs.
- · Delay of freight rate increases, scheduled to take effect this fall.
- · Freezing of construction materials prices, with the exception of Canadian port surcharge.

Actually, materials cost inflation will be little affected by the freeze. Relatively few materials price increases were scheduled between August and November. The large number of price hikes that took effect earlier in the year will

Overall, the freeze should give contractors hope that their rapidly rising cost curves are about to bend sharply downward. And with most of the major cost indicators showing greater acceleration of cost inflation during the past year than over the previous 12 months, a braking of 1971's steep uptrend in costs is essential to encourage many owners to go ahead with construction plans that have been gathering dust on the drawing boards.

Contract price rise speeded. Contractors' selling prices are now higher than ever for every type of construction.

Basic construction costs in major cities are now nearly 16% higher than a year ago, according to the ENR 20-cities cost indexes. The Building Cost Index climbed 15.4% since September, 1971, about double its increase in the same 12 months of each of the preceding three

Contractor prices also accelerated their uptrend this year. The George A. Fuller Co. index followed closely the trend in ENR's Building Cost Index, while other indexes accelerated at a substantial though lesser pace.

Industrial building cost indexes showed an annual rise through mid-1971 of 11 to 12%, according to The Austin Co. and H. F. Campbell Co., with each tacking on an additional 2% over its increase during the preceding 12 months ended mid-1970. While Fruin-Colnon Contracting Co.'s industrial building price index for St. Louis was the only contractor index to show a rise of less than 10% in the past year, adding only 8.3%, this contrasted with a 4% dip in the preceding 12 months.

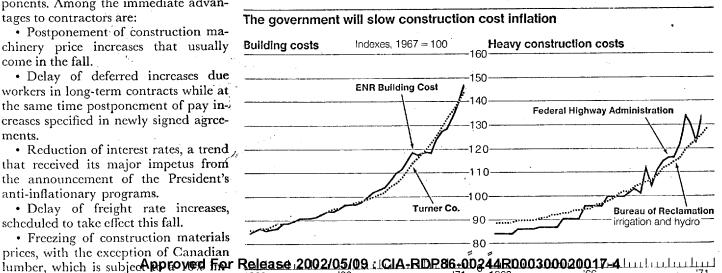
The Turner Construction Co., New York City, reports general construction costs up 11.4% during the latest July to July period, outstripping the 10.2% climb reported for the previous 12 months.

All three of the valuation firms also show a quickening construction cost rise during the past year. The American Appraisal 30-cities industrial index jumped 11.5% for the year ending in June, a sizable increase over the 8.6% rate of inflation measured for the 12 months prior.

The Boeckh building cost index, compiled by the Publication and Education Division of American Appraisal, showed a quickening 8.8% cost rise for commercial buildings and factories.

Meanwhile, the Marshall & Swift national industrial building cost index rose 10% during the 12 months ending in June and more than doubled its rate of cost climb over the previous year.

Highway contractors' bid prices in the June quarter were up 10% over a year earlier, compared to a 7.5% climb in the preceding 12 months. Only one



LATEST WEEKpproved for Release 20028500 1014-RDP86-00244R000300020017-4

COST INDEXES	Sept. 9	mo	nge fr	om last	
ENR 20-cities	index		nth	year	
1913=100	value		Ko	%	
Construction Cost Building Cost Common labor (CC) Skilled labor (BC) Materials	989.64 3254.86 1524.22	+	0.6 0.6 0.3	+ 15.4 + 15.1 + 13.9 + 11.9 + 20.1	

CONSTRUCTION BIDDING VOLUME	-1000
	- 800
	•
	- 800
	-400
7 기계의 발생 하면 12 시간 12 기계의 기계	
Three-week moving average, centered	-200
The state of the s	و بلده

		Cum. 37 weeks				
50-state totals	Week of change					
ENR-reported	Sept 16	1971 '	70-'71			
Zitti topolio	\$ mlilie	ons	%			
BIDDING VOLUME						
Total construction*	822.6	23,379.4	+ 8			
Heavy & highway	563.6	11,055.6	+ 9			
Nonresidential bldg	216.9	10,710.5	+ 9			
Housing, multiunit	42.0	1,613.3	- 3⋅			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
NEW PLANS						
Total construction*	815.9	39,747.7	- 10			
Heavy & highway, total .	355.1	16,271.6	+ 1			
Water use & control	121.8	4,762.9	- 7			
Waterworks	19.5	8 69. 9	- 7			
Sewerage	68.3	2,727.3	- 18			
Treatment plants	39.3	1,016.7	- 24			
Earthwork, waterways.	3 3. 9	1,165.7	+ 38			
Transportation	181.9	7,423.8	- 13			
Highways	30.1	5,598.2	- 8			
Bridges	. 0	673. 7	- 26			
Airports	1.8	708.1	- 6			
Terminals, hangars		130.4	- 65			
Elec, gas, comm	. 0.7	3,142.0	+ 50			
Other heavy const	. 50.8	942.1	+118			
Nonresidential bidg		16,952.9	- 16			
Manufacturing		1,159.9	- 41			
Commercial		4,867.9	- 12			
Offices	. ~26.4	2,138.6	- 15			
Stores, shopping ctrs.	. 42.5	1,7.43.6	- 7			
Educational	, 79.0	5,074.8	- 11			
College, university	. 14.2	1,951.0	- 25			
Medical	. 42.7	2,828.1	- 10			
Hospital	. 27.5	2,284.9	2			
Other	. 77.3	3,022.3	19			
Housing, multiunit*	165.7	6,523.2	7 19			
Apartments	125.8	4,828.1	19			
			_			

*Excludes 1-2 family houses. Minimum sizes included are: industrial plants, heavy and highway construction, \$100,000; buildings, \$500,000.

NEW CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL

	Cum.	36 weeks
Week of		change
Sept. 9	1971	'70-'71
40p		, ∢

				1
	\$ milli	ions	%	
Total new capital	462.2	33,782.5		81
Corporate securities	Adapter	oved4Fc)#l	Réleas
State and municipal	302.4	13,805.8	+	37
Federal grants, loans	1.4	7,912.1	+	
Federal projects	0	809.9	+	

ENR COST INDEXES IN 22 CITIESBased on 1913 U.S. average -100

	CONST	RUCTION C	OST	BUILDING COST			
•	Percent change			Percent change			
· •	Sept. '71	from		Sept '71	from last		
City	Index	month	year	Index	month	year	
City Atlanta	1247.88	+ 1.B	+ 21.6	863.69	+ 4.2	+ 13.7	
Baltimore	1419.73	+ 1.7	+ 27.6	988.76	+ 2.3	+ 20.3	
Birmingham	1169.98	+1.2	+13.6	802.96	+ 3.5	+ 14.8	
Boston	1727.28	1/+2.4	+20.5	1008.27	+ 3.0	+ 14.8	
Chicago	1844.26	+1.0	+ 15.1	1065.53	+ 1.7	+12.1	
Cincinnati	1872.44	+ 0.2	+ 16.7	1029.93	+ 3.4	+ 16.2	
Cleveland	1978.08	+ 1.4	+ 12.9	1120.32	+ 2.5	+ 17.4	
Dallas	1285.14	± 1.4	+ 10.1	8 59.8 8	+ 2.1	+ 10.9	
Denver	1349.80	+ 1.5	+ 12.1	950.98	.+ 2.1	+ 16.1	
Detroit	1963.25	- + 0.9	+ 17.8	1113.57	+ 1.6	+ 15.8	
Kansas City	1899.88	+7.4	+ 27.5	969.22	+ 3.7	+ 19.7	
Los Angeles	1694.39	+ 0.4	+ 14.3	955.17	+1.8	+ 17.4	
Minneapolis	1760.50	+ 1.3	+ 16.0	966.15	+ 3.1	+ 10.9	
New Orleans	1263.30	+ 7.8	+ 14.7	839.70	+ 6.4	+ 12.4	
New York	2171.75	+1.1	+ 22.8	1197.83	+ 2.3	+ 20.0	
Philadelphia	1493.90	+ 1.6	+ 7.5	1021.30	+ 2.4	+ 13.0	
Pittsburgh	1661.68	+1.4	+16.5	1103.97	+ 2.1	+ 20.2	
St. Louis	1858.16	+ 1.0	+12.5	958.53	+ 4.4	+ 12.5	
San Francisco	1759.46	+ 2.3	+ 10.9	1082.16	+ 3.8	+18.1	
Seattle	1471.92	+ 1.2	+ 4.9	871.30	+ 2.0	+ 9.5	
U.S20 Cities' avg	1644.64	+1.8	+15.7	989.96	+2.8	+15,5	
Montreal	1301.43	+ 0.5	+ 9.7	773.19	+0.8	+ 4.8	
Toronto	1403.80	-0.2	+ 14.5	852.77	+ 2.4	+ 11.5	
10101110							

ENR WAGE, MATERIALS AND COST INDEXES IN 20 CITIES

Based on each city's 19	757- 59 ave	rage = 100				SPRICES	Const	Blda
	COMMON Sept. Index	1 LABOR %chg fr '70	SKILLET Sept. Index	%chg fr	Sept.	%chg fr '70	Cost	Cost Index
City			211	+ 9.9	160	+ 18.5	220	187
Atlanta	260	+ 22.6		+ 16.2	149	+ 27.4	206	187
Baltimore	242	+ 28.0	229			+ 12.6	195	166
Birmingham	234	+ 14.7	191	+ 17.9	143	_	219	189
Boston	252	+ 19.4	221	+ 8.9	154	+ 24.2		195
Chicago	248	+ 16.4	240	+ 12.7	150	+11.1	216	
Cincinnati	288	+ 16.1	246	+ 13.9	160	+ 19.4	251	201
Cleveland	253	+ 10.0	257	+ 13.2	165	+ 25.0	227	212
	266	+7.3	198	+ 6.5	175	+ 17.4	229	186
Dallas	222	+ 9.4	241	+ 13.1	134	+ 19.6	186	181
Denver		+ 16.1	264	+ 12.3	138	+ 23.2	226	198
Detroit	267		234	+ 21.9	144	+ 17.1	249	183
Kansas City	313	+ 31.0		+ 17.5	137	+ 17.1	210	182
Los Angeles	242	+ 13.6	228		135	+ 18.4	209	182
Minneapolis	265	+ 15.2	244	+11.9		+ 20.5	202	173
New Orleans	259	+ 12.6	201	+6.9	147			196
New York	276	+ 22.7	246	+ 17.7	140	+ 25.0	237	
Philadelphia	218a	0	212a	+ 1.9	144	+ 32.1	193	180
Pittsburgh	239	+ 14.9	237	+ 19.1	149	+22.1	208	191
-	276	+11.7	223	+ 9.9	130	+ 17.1	227	172
St. Louis	246	+ 5.1	246	+ 6.5	170	+ 34.9	223	209
San Francisco		7 3.1	205a	+ 1.0		+ 24.0	190	183
Seattle	198a	_						
a contracts expired: n	ew rates be	ing negotiati	eu e					

